

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1938

No.

Behind the Headlines at Ottawa

It was explained in last week's column that in face of every man-made effort on the part of the federal and provincial authorities in this country to solve the unemployment problem in a permanent manner, these attempts have resulted in failure, and it is a salient fact that relief rolls have not diminished proportionately and concurrently with the improvement and expansion of external and internal trade.

It was shown how the gates were closed for any kind of immigration in the hope that this would aid the employment market in Canada; it was disclosed that almost a billion dollars was spent since 1930 to aid immigrants in various parts of Canada, although the resultant taxation levy is almost unbearable; it was pointed out that social legislation, such as old age pensions, early retirement, etc., were aimed to reduce competition from the labor market; it was reported that the Canadian authorities have attempted to imitate the features of certain New Deal legislation of the American and the British Governments, especially the housing schemes, but the decline and rise of the employment figures have been of a seasonal and temporary nature. Consequently, the continued existence of idle persons in large numbers throughout the land has resulted in discontentment on a widespread scale and it is a logical breeding ground for new doctrines and creeds of a foreign nature that never fail to make sweeping promises and impractical propositions, though there is no doubt that they would not aid anyone in this country. In other words, it is a challenge to the democratic institutions of government in Canada, and now it appears that a solution has been found, the challenge has been answered, and both federal and provincial authorities are united to remove the cause of the trouble.

The authorities have come to the conclusion that the best method that can be used to remove the cause of permanent employment slumps is to attack the issue at the start. Thousands and thousands of young people leave the schools of Canada each year without any prospect of employment through no fault or misdeed on their part. Some startling facts have been unearthed concerning their plight. A very small percentage continue their studies in the colleges, though upon their graduation they usually find that they are unable to support themselves for a number of years because their numbers far exceed the numbers whom death or old age remove from the professional fields. The vast majority, however, step from the schools to the relief lines or they are dependent upon their families. The case of the farmer's children, particularly in the drought sections of the West is sad because it usually increases the drain upon the public treasury in the form of added relief burden, but it is not as sad a case as that of the unemployed youth in the towns and cities of this country, where artisan, mechanic, laborer and unskilled workers often find it extremely difficult to gain a means of livelihood in market where inventive genius constantly finds new devices to substitute the machine for manual labor. Then again any youth who has no training or experience in any line of human endeavor soon loses his spirits, his psychological outlook on life, and even his or her health is sure to suffer adversely.

There are over 10,000 heads of families between the ages of 16 and 25 on relief in Canada. It is estimated that there are about 150,000 young Canadians who are unable to get married, false families, take a proper place in society and assume their normal responsibilities in the usual manner on account of unemployment. Furthermore, enforced idleness and reliance on relief has a definite deleterious effect on many youths, resulting in increased numbers of criminal offenses by young people as revealed in official statistics that are beyond question. For example, the number of illegitimate children born in this country has doubled between 1921 and 1938; the number of criminal convictions in the age group between 16 and 21 has almost doubled in the same period; the number of criminal offenses of young men and young women has increased rapidly and in a way that can be attributed to the fact that it is no easy task to find a job, marry, and raise a family in the present economic circumstances.

Therefore, the Governments have joined hands to aid youth where it has been found that the greatest help is necessary. Well-informed circles along Parliament Hill claim that there is a perfect accord between Ottawa and most of the other authorities in the country to aid these unfortunate

young Canadians. Politics has been forgotten in an effort to prove the worth of democratic government. The plans involve aiding these young men and women by preparing them for an early exit from their lives of despair, to train them for proper places in industries, on the farms, in the mines, or in any other scientific manner to provide them with a decent start and standard of living through an opportunity to work. The re-establishment of the young men and women will be carried out with full co-operation of Ottawa and all other governmental agencies in the country, spending a dollar-for-a-dollar to obtain a permanent cure for the unemployment ailments in Canada. Every young man and woman in this country, regardless of their racial origin, political views, or any other consideration, can obtain this help by registering his or her name and problem with the proper officials, and they will be directed in some branch where the best use can be made of their time and abilities. Some of the branches in which they can enter are reforestation, mining and prospecting, training for agricultural work, industrial leadership courses and domestic service or home-making.

There is no doubt that social legislation will accompany these efforts to restore confidence in the youth of Canada in democratic institutions of government to help them to gain a proper morale, to combat hopelessness and despair, and to give them new hope and ambition.

Round About Town

Here we are again. People weren't careful enough! we caught you.

The people in a house on Railway Avenue seemed to have had a great deal of work to do last Sunday. Their hired help must have gone some place — and haven't.

Three young ladies spent several hours last Saturday evening leaping on the outside of the Red & White store while waiting for a date from the river.

We have heard that there was quite a ball — game held in the school grounds Sunday evening. The fiddlers were said to have been squatted here and there in the dark, straining their eyes to see the batter.

The Chinese Restaurant had a great sale on suckers Monday night. Remember folks suckers are for the little kids.

One of the benches in the Chinook hall upset the other night and somebody with it. Be more careful next time Big Boy.

The rabbits around Chinook must have been losing their feet lately. The girls are wearing them on their slacks now.

The harvest weather has been perfect and another week with good weather, the threshing will be finished.

Chinook United Church Held Congregational Meeting

A congregational meeting was held at the close of the United Church service last Sunday for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school, Rev. H. A. Whaley presiding. After considerable discussion the following officers and teachers were elected: Supt. Mr. Charyk, M. A. Sec.-Treas. Billy Youell Teachers: Young Peoples Bible Class Miss Byler Girl's " Miss McLean Boy's " Mrs. Wilson Primary Mrs. Targett Organist Mrs. Pfeiffer Asst. Teacher Mrs. Pfeiffer The Sunday School will open Sunday Oct. 8th at 2:30 p. m.

Beginning with this date the church service will be held at 3:30 p. m. and not at 2:15 as at present.

Miss Lillian Carscadden of Calgary, Field secretary of the Girls Work Board of Alberta, will be the guest speaker at the United Church service Sunday, Oct. 8th at 3:30 p. m.

All the young people of the community are urgently requested to attend this service and hear Miss Carscadden. Her message will be of vital interest to you.

The public is cordially invited to share the inspiration and fellowship of these services. Rev. H. A. Whaley Minister

The Orange Hall at Flaxcombe, Sask., was crowded to capacity when friends gathered to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Targett who are leaving this district to take up residence at Chinook, Alta. Mr. Targett has been C. N. R. agent at Flaxcombe the past three years and both he and Mrs. Targett have taken an active part and interest in local activities endearing themselves to all members of the community. Besides taking an active interest in church and Sunday school work, Mr. Targett was president of the tennis club, secretary of the Canadian Legion and member School Board. The Rev. R. Reid presented Mr. and Mrs. Targett with an electric table lamp.

—Saskatoon Star.

Paralysis Takes Oilfields Nurse

Mrs. Margaret Atkinson, aged 23 years, died at her home in Turner Valley at 3 a. m. Monday, following a 52-day illness. She was stricken with poliomyelitis while nursing another victim of the disease, and although kept in an iron lung for more than five weeks, she finally succumbed.

A graduate of the Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton, Mrs. Atkinson, who had been married but a short time, was one of the first women to volunteer for nursing services when infantile paralysis broke out in the Turner Valley district in July.

Born at Yorkton, Sask., she married W. L. Atkinson a more than three months ago. The remains was forwarded to North Battleford, Sask., for interment.

Bacon half pound packages	.20c
Tomatoe Juice	2 for .15c
Swifts Premium Pork Sausage	2 for .55c
Bulk vinegar	per gal. .69c
plum Jam	4 lb tin .46c
Fly Coils	12 for .19c
Special Mirror, Comb and File	
Vanity Set	.29c

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, and Ripe Tomatoes
Radio Batteries A. B. C., Gasoline Distillate, Grease
Every thing for Threshing

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The Big Four

When one considers that a few simple and inexpensive precautions could prevent a great deal of it, it seems incredible that the annual property loss by fire in the three prairie provinces, despite a general downward curve in the past six years, still hovers around the million dollar mark in each of these provinces.

During the period, 1935 to 1937 inclusive, the annual toll paid to the fire demon in Saskatchewan and Alberta has averaged over a million dollars each with the Manitoba figure jumping to a million and a half in 1937. In the same period Manitoba's annual tribute to flames has averaged around \$800,000.

Expressed in per capita figures—for that is the true test of the comparative cost of carelessness where fire is concerned—the loss in 1937 ranged from \$1.93 per head of population in Alberta to \$1.12 in Saskatchewan with the Manitoba loss standing at \$1.24 in the same year.

While it is a matter of congratulation that these losses are materially less in each of the provinces than in 1931 and 1932, roughly reduced by fifty per cent., the losses are still much greater than they need be, if a few simple protective measures which are available to every person at very little expenditure of either time or money were adopted, and if people would not forget that danger is ever present where fire in any form is used.

Results Of Forgetfulness

Too much stress cannot be laid on the injunction to remember at all times that where there is fire there is risk, for there are few who have reached the age of discretion who are not aware of the dangers and the measures that should be adopted at all times to minimize them. Disaster is not usually the result of lack of knowledge but of forgetfulness.

That is the reason for the value of fire prevention week. Coming as it does at the season of the year when preparations are being made to maintain warmth for the winter months, it serves as a reminder of the necessity of taking precautions to prevent disaster and loss at a time when danger is accentuated, or rather, when additional risks loom on the horizon.

Analysis of statistics and information in the possession of superintendents and commissioners of insurance show that in the three prairie provinces the bulk of the fire loss is comprised of small buildings and their contents. In 1937 there were comparatively few large conflagrations except in Alberta where large buildings and contents to the value of over half a million dollars at half a dozen points went up in smoke. It also demonstrates that the greatest percentage of loss is in small villages and in the rural districts.

This is not surprising when it is remembered that the cities and larger towns are equipped with efficient fire fighting forces and apparatus, waterworks and fire alarm systems and a convenient telephone system which protect the urban residents from the consequences of their carelessness. Were it not for these facilities the losses in the urban centres would be appalling.

The information in the possession of these officials also demonstrates that on the prairies the fire demon has four very active disciples—the big four, who serve his cause faithfully. They are (1) Cigarettes and careless smokers; (2) Defective chimneys; (3) Overheated stoves and stove pipes and (4) Gasoline and other inflammable liquids.

The evidence further supports the contention of government officials that the bulk of the loss is sustained first by dwellings and their contents and secondly by barns and other farm buildings exclusive of residences.

Much Is Avoidable

These facts and figures demonstrate very clearly that a very large percentage of this loss could be avoided were it not for lack of thought or lapse of memory.

The information suggests to anyone who cares to give the subject a moment's thought the vital necessity of periodic and careful inspection of all heating apparatus in the home, of the importance of seeing to it that stove pipes and chimneys are cleaned and kept clean and that if a stove is too close to framework for safety to move it out.

The facts and experience demonstrate that natural grass and weeds growing up near a house or other building should be cut, raked up and removed and that hot ashes should not be placed where wind may carry sparks to ignite a combustible structure.

Experience also shows the wisdom, where stubble is to be burned, of sticking to the law which requires that fireguards of 20 feet or more be plowed around the field to be burned off and that three men be on hand to prevent the flames from getting beyond control.

If these and other precautions with respect to the use of gasoline, coal oil and ignited smoking materials were strictly observed at all times, the fire losses in the prairie provinces would be reduced to an almost negligible figure, to say nothing of the lives that would be saved and the injuries that would be avoided.

More Doctors Than Lawyers

Canada Has One Physician For Every 1,000 Persons

The last census showed over 8,000 persons occupied as lawyers in Canada, and 544 justices and magistrates, not all of whom were necessarily graduates of law schools, but most of whom are likely to be placed as such. There is thus one lawyer for every 1,200 of the population and as there is one doctor for every 1,000, it would seem to appear that our bodily ills take more looking after than keeping us within the rules by which society governs its actions.—Kitchener Record.

A skating rink has been carved inside an Alpine glacier, near the top of the Jungfrau.

Successful vaccinations against disease have been performed on silkworms, it is said.

Alfalfa In Surgery

Can Be Used For The Purpose Of Staunching Blood

Alfalfa hay has become an important item in modern surgery, according to Dr. G. G. Moo, professor of agronomy at the University of British Columbia.

"Alfalfa yields a certain product useful in surgery," Dr. Moo said in an address at a farmers' field day meeting. "This product is applied for the staunching of blood. It causes certain coagulation which stops bleeding."

It is a common fallacy that all spring water is pure, and good to drink. Its purity depends upon the ground through which it seeps.

In Siberia, natives build their granaries on stilts so that tremendous snows of winter will not cover them up.

Glad To Be Back

Italian, Now Canadian Citizen, Likes Freedom Of Dominion

Joseph Festoso, a resident of Stratford, Ont., has returned to that city after spending three months with his parents and other relatives in Italy. Before coming to Canada several years ago Mr. Festoso had served time in the Italian army. Now he is a naturalized Canadian citizen.

When he arrived in Stratford, recounts the Peterborough Examiner after reading about it in the Beacon-Herald, Mr. Festoso talked with a reporter. Going back to his old home had not made Mr. Festoso think he had made a mistake in coming to this country or in taking out his naturalization papers here. He found the people in Italy were heavily taxed; his own phrase was "to the limit," and he was certain they had made a mistake in coming to this country or in taking out his naturalization papers here. He found the people in Italy were heavily taxed; his own phrase was "to the limit," and he was certain they had made a mistake in coming to this country or in taking out his naturalization papers here.

The Stratford man says a lot of bread such as we buy in this country would cost at least forty cents in Italy, and what we refer to as baby beef would be nearly one dollar a pound. The people in his native land are making sacrifices for their country, and it is a process which does not end. When one sacrifice has been made then there is a demand for another. The chief difference between Canada and Italy according to Mr. Festoso is that here one can attend to his own affairs, mind his own business and be left alone. That is what he considers the highest and most desirable form of freedom, and it is something which he did not find in Italy. The man from Stratford was certain the people of Italy did not want any war, but the trouble is they have nothing to say about it.

Natives of Timbuktu boil and eat hippopotamus steaks, with hides two inches thick left on.

Steel mills offer about five hundred products in 100,000 different shapes, sizes and finishes.

England has 20,000,000 fewer acres of farm land this year than in 1918.

Recruiting for Britain's Territorial Army is breaking post-war records.

South Africa will spend \$60,000,000, on its railways.

More Elevator Space

Alberta Pool Needs More Facilities At Vancouver

The Alberta wheat pool is seeking to lease additional terminal elevator facilities at Vancouver. It was learned at the head office in Calgary.

It is possible the pool may take over the Vancouver harbor board's No. 2 elevator, which has a capacity of 1,600,000 bushels.

Negotiations are under way with federal authorities and should the lease be obtained, the additional facilities would increase the pool's storage capacity at the coast to 6,600,000 bushels.

The pool's own terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 5,000,000 bushels.

For the first time in three years the bulk of Alberta's wheat crop is travelling the western route to the Pacific terminals.

The westward movement is attributed in part to wheat board operations.

Pacific coast terminals have a storage capacity of around 21,000,000 bushels.

Drop Foreign Names

But Italy's Night Clubs Anxious For Foreigners' Patronage

Restaurants, cafes and night-clubs in Italy no longer to bear names of foreign origin, according to a circular issued by the National Fascist Federation of Places of Entertainment.

In future no restaurant may be called "Metropole," "Beau Site," "Bellevue" or "Chez Vous," or have an Anglicized Italian name, lest it should recall the period of "artificial refinement" before the Fascist era. Night-clubs, such as "Monte Carlo Nights," "Bagdad" and "Hollywood," must henceforth be rechristened "Nights," "Villa d'Este" for "Venice," as these names are considered more in keeping with the Italian spirit of to-day.

There is to be no slackening, however, in efforts to entertain foreigners and in all restaurants a proportion of the staff must be able to address guests in their own languages.

Exports of fresh apples from Canada to Belgium in 1937 (10,595 quintals) were approximately six times as large as in 1936.

Sand or gravel in the gizzards of birds is necessary for the grinding of food, since no modern bird is equipped with teeth.

In some South Sea islands porpoise teeth are used for money.

For Soil Erosion

Extension Of Forestry To Control Flood Problems

Extension of forest land gives much better mastery of flood problems than other methods, Dr. C. G. Bates of the United States forest service, St. Paul, Minn., said in a paper on "Reforestation and Flood Control" before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The term "flood control" is rather loosely used to designate both prevention and protection, he said. Forestry's primary concern is with prevention. In the U.S. the opportunity for demonstrating the degree to which forest could retard and control water flow was never better.

Dr. Bates discussed principally the flood and farming problems of the great Mississippi Valley, where flood control, either by artificial reservoirs or better use of the natural reservoirs, is inextricably bound up with erosion control. Artificial reservoirs will have a short-lived value so long as sedimentation occurs to the present extent, he said.

"It can be shown that well-kept forest land has practically unlimited possibilities for absorbing rainfall and preventing run-off and erosion, and hence that the extension of forest land gives much better mastery of flood problems than any other proposal. The limits are economic, not physical, and hence the problem must be approached in thoroughly practical, non-sentimental manner."

Was Servant Of Public

Prince Arthur Of Connaught Will Not Soon Be Forgotten

Prince Arthur of Connaught was a notable example of a man born to high position, rich in all the material things of life, who yet deemed himself first and foremost the servant of the public, who ever set duties of State before personal indulgence, and who undertook with unflinching cheerfulness onerous as well as simple tasks. His slim figure with its slight limp, was welcome everywhere. He mingled with the humblest as well as with the mighty. He was ever ready with a quip or a word of sympathy—and acts of sympathy more concretely expressed. Both army and navy loved him for himself alone. Though he had been out of the public eye for some years, owing to delicate health that pursued him all his days, yet he was not forgotten, and there will be made a poignant recollection and many a word of heartfelt regret at his passing.—Montreal Star.

Some men are like earbuncles on the neck of progress.

Asks Help Of League

Dr. Wellington Koo Says Millions Chinese Have Been Killed

Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate to the League of Nations, told the League assembly that no less than 1,000,000 Chinese had been killed since the beginning of the war with Japan July 7, 1937.

Dr. Koo said 30,000,000 others had been wounded or made homeless. Since Jan. 1, 1938, he said, there have been 2,204 Japanese air raids on civilian populations of China. He said more than 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers now are operating on Chinese soil.

China, Dr. Koo said, asked the League to:

1. Apply Article XVII.—which paves the way for mediation in disputes between League members and non-members and is, therefore, a stepping stone to application of military and economic punitive measures.

2. Apply the resolutions of previous League council and assembly sessions by enforcing an embargo on arms, munitions, airplanes, oil, raw materials and cash against Japan and by giving financial and material aid to China.

3. Create new measures to deter Japan from using poison gas and halting bombing of undefended towns and civilian populations.

Started As A Hobby

Now 75-Year-Old Man Earns Living Knitting Socks

Celebrating his 75th year, J. R. Webster of St. Helens in West Vancouver Township, Ontario, believes himself to be a "depression-beater."

Born in Ashfield Township, he worked as a laborer as a young man and worked for a number of years on the famous Jonty estate near Lucknow. Advancing in years when the famous depression came on, he decided to take up knitting as a hobby that might eventually help out financially.

His knitting was confined to socks and soon he began to get a demand for them. Men going up to work in the lumber and pulp camps were heavy in their desire for the "all-wool" products of his hands. The demand increased, and so for the past number of years he has been constantly busy simply "knitting socks."

Asked if he believes knitting to be a woman's job, he just laughs. "Of course it isn't. I like knitting, and whoever says it isn't interesting . . . well, just let him try keeping threads from getting knotted."

Quite Used To It

Japan, Has Average Of Four Slight Earthquakes Every Day

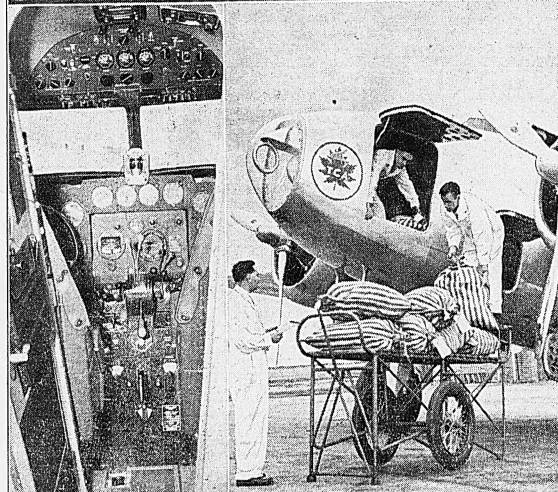
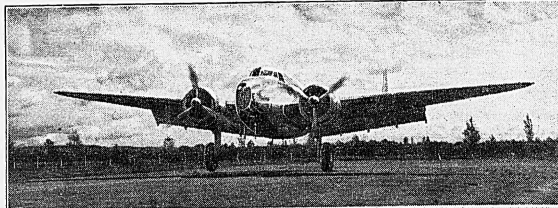
The typhoon which struck the Tokyo area and caused a heavy loss of life and property was nothing compared to the earthquake tidal wave and fire which virtually destroyed Tokyo on Sept. 1, 1923, states the Detroit Free Press.

The property loss from the 1923 disaster was estimated at \$2,500,000,000.

And "the casualty list included 98,331 known" dead, 43,476 missing and presumed to be dead, and 103,733 injured.

Japan is a group of volcanic islands, with an average of four slight earthquakes a day and a very serious one every six or seven years. "We may not like some aspects of their foreign policy, but we cannot help admiring the fortitude of the Japanese—some 70,000,000 of whom are crowded into an area, the tillable acreage of which is less than one-half of that of California—and their ability to take the worst nature can hand them and come up smiling."

DAILY T.C.A. EXPRESS SERVICE UNDERWAY



For weeks the deep throb of powerful motors has been heard nightly over mountains and plains of western Canada as pilots of Trans-Canada Air Lines have carried on extensive training schedules, perfected technique in radio beam flying, put new equipment to rigid test. Definite announcement relative to commencement of regular services has been made. Monday, September 18, marked the inauguration of air express service across the West. Under the schedule Winnipeg is less than eight hours travel from Vancouver. Transport of mail is to begin early in October, feeder lines linking with the main line route at Regina in Saskatchewan and Lethbridge in Alberta. The top photograph shows a Lockheed 14, of which Trans-Canada has 10, landing at Vancouver after a night flight across the Rockies. At lower left is the pilots' compartment with its vast array of instruments, most modern of safety devices and controls. At lower right, mail is being checked into the nose compartment of the plane. A Lockheed 14 cruises at 220 miles an hour, provides luxury accommodation for 10 passengers and a crew of three, boasts cargo capacity of 2,700 pounds.



POOR MAN'S GOLD

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CHAPTER IV.—Continued

"Of course," The Seattle girl extended her hand, a long-armed gesture—Jeanne Towers accepted it, hesitatingly. They smiled and exchanged greetings; suddenly Jack felt ill at ease and wondered why Jeanne Towers should be apologizing for her appearance. After all, they were the clothes she always wore. As for Kay, she had said nothing but pleasant things, some way, seemed unpleasant. Jack Hammond could not understand it. He hurried to the other introductions. Then: "Won't you join us?" he asked. Jeanne drew back.

"No—no, thanks," she evaded. "I'm just going to have a bite. I've got to get back to the store."

Jeanne sought the farthest corner. A Chinese waiter approached, rubbing his hands on a dirty apron. "Glaing fish, laibow fish, deer steak, blare steak," he announced.

"Lay off the bear steak," Bruce Kenning warned. "It's tougher than old shoes."

"And don't ask about the vegetables," Hammond interjected. "They're all desiccated and—"

"Taste awful," announced Timmy. "I want venison."

"Let's all have venison," Kay suggested, and with the order given, leaned back on the bench, her hands behind her. "The idea of being snooty about a venison steak."

"What I'd like right now," said Timmy Moon, "is a nice, juicy grub-stake, so I could buy another plane and make a lot of money out of flying supplies into this country."

Kay flaunted a hand. "I'll grubstake you," she said, "as soon as I make my first million."

Then she half turned, at a nudge from Mrs. Joyce. Her eyes swept the restaurant, pausing at intervals in a stare of appraisal. Hammond followed her gaze, knowing, however, she looked and wondering at the result. Around the World Annie, accompanied by some of her girls, mimed the last of her meal at a near-by table. Kay appraised them. Her full lips broke into the merest suggestion of a cynical smile. Then she said in a low tone to her mother, "Quite interesting, isn't it?"

Hammond did not catch the remark. He only noticed that before Kay lowered her eyes, she had looked toward the corner where Jeanne Towers sat. It made him want to explain, he reflected, at which, however, some way thankful that he had not told Kay it was Jeanne who had procured the woman to do the housework at the cabin. Suddenly he felt weak. Around the World Annie had risen, dashed the crumbs off her effulgent lap, and was heading straight for the table.

Again Hammond noticed that Mrs. Joyce nudged her daughter, again Kay looked up, then turned to animated conversation with Bruce Kenning. Around the World Annie came onward. Somewhat awkwardly Hammond got to his feet.

"Never mind that stuff," the dance-hall proprietor exclaimed. "I don't want to butt in. I wanted to know where I could find the pilot of that airplane."

Timmy Moon grinned.

Around the World Annie raised her diamond-sparkled hair and her beamed hair.

"I know now ain't no time to talk about it," she said, "you at dinner."

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and everything. I just wanted to stick my oar in first. I got a lot of work for you—a guy will see you after while." Then, somewhat flustered by contact with hostile femininity, she walked on.

Jack Hammond laughed uneasily and wiped a hand across his damp forehead.

"Well, I'll say this," he sighed, "you're getting everything, all in one dose."

"What's her name?" asked Timmy Moon.

"Around the World Annie," Bruce Kenning volunteered. "She's putting a big dance hall over on the Alaskan side of the line. Ham's gotten it finished yet; that's why they're all eating over here."

"We would run into that bunch tonight," said Jack in wholehearted discomfort. "I'd hoped to ease Kay into all this stuff rather gradually."

"Oh, don't be silly," the girl said. Hammond beamed.

"You'll do, all right!"

"Of course she'll do," Mrs. Joyce reached for her green holder. "Kay's no prude!"

"Certainly not. Besides, I think all this is simply gorgeous. Then, when I've found my claim and filed it or whatever you do—"

"As if you'd have to hunt a claim," Timmy broke in. "Jack wrote you he'd laid aside one for you."

"Is it rich?" the girl asked. "With gold nuggets sticking out everywhere?"

Hammond fenced laughingly.

"Well, I can't say that. None of them are really rich. My partner was saying to-day that we'd do well if we got fifty thousand out of our first claims."

Kay gasped.

"Only fifty thousand?"

"That's just one claim," Kenning interrupted. "Wait until they get into the real stuff."

"Where is it?" Mrs. Joyce had become interested. Hammond shrugged his shoulders.

"I wish we knew. We've an idea—but—"

"What you need," Kay interrupted, "is a good geologist to help you find it. That's what Father always said—never go into a mining deal without having a geologist to tell you where to go."

Hammond toyed with his tiny fork.

"I wish we could do a little consulting," he said seriously.

"Well," Kay flipped her hand toward Kenning, "there's your consultant."

Kenning laughed and called for her to soft pedal the press-agency. Hammond remained serious.

"My partner's one of these old-fashioned fellows who doesn't believe in science."

"McKenzie Joe, you know," Kenning supplied. Been up in this country most of his life.

"But don't people get queer—staying away from civilization all the time?" Kay asked.

"Bushed," he called it, Hammond explained.

"Well, it amounts to the same thing," she laughed. "I know what I'd do if I needed advice. I just wouldn't say anything to him about it."

Kenning covered the situation with a laugh.

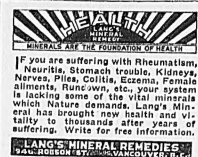
"That's a woman's viewpoint for you."

"Women are right sometimes," Mrs. Joyce added. Timmy fussed with his knife and fork.

"Wish that Yellow Peril would bring on the steak. I'm trying to eat the tabicloth in a minute."

"It'll be along," Hammond answered, glad of the change of conversation. "I'll try to get hold of that Chinaman—"

He raised his head, looking about the shabby restaurant, only to pause as the door opened and a young man entered, paused a moment, then started forward at the sight of Hammond's party. He was a man Jack had not seen before, once a well built, but now somewhat fallen away, as though his clothing did not fit, or as if he had been robbed of a frame once well filled by the outdoors. The eagerness extended to his features, deep lines about his mouth, a thickness



DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

IF you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuritis, Stomach trouble, Kidney, Nerves, Piles, Colitis, Eczema, Female ailments, Run-down, or any other ailment, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will bring you back to health and vigor. Write for free information.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

of the cheeks at each side of his nose. He raised a cigarette to his lips with a jerky movement, then snapped the arm quickly down at his side. Now he hesitated, as if wondering whether or not to interrupt. At last he decided against further approach and turned again to the door.

Hammond saw him glance toward the corner where Jeanne Towers sat and stiffen as though with surprise. Then he heard a sound from the corner, half gasp, half scream, that was smothered almost before it began. For an instant the two stared, as if each were petrified by the other's presence. Then the young man swung out the door, and Jeanne Towers, fighting mightily to pretend unconcern, returned to her meager meal.

CHAPTER V.

An hour later, Hammond saw the man again. The meal was finished and Jack was strolling through the camp with his guests; Kay had announced a tremendous interest in everything about her; she could not wait until morning, she said.

So now, picking their way along the dark passageways and trails which passed as streets, Hammond had done his best to give a picture of the place, its beginnings, its hopes. At last, tired, they had turned home ward, Timmy Moon lagging somewhat in the rear. Chancing back, Hammond saw the dim form of a man follow the aviator for a few moments—at last halting him. Timmy was late reaching the cottage.

The trip was made in a 16-foot canoe and they carried 600 pounds of equipment. Actual time on the water was about seven hours a day for 13 days. The rest of the time was spent on stop-overs.

There were many rocks and rapids along the way. Bushel said, and the going was "tough" during the first four days. Nights were spent along the river bank in a tent. They started out about six o'clock each morning.

There were no spills. Bushel said, although once the rapids swirled the boat around and they shot down the river backwards.

Clever Pets

This Dog Has A Vocabulary Of Sixty-two Words.

How large is a dog's vocabulary? A Toronto man jotted down the words and phrases his spaniel knows, and they totalled sixty-two, in addition to terms of endearment, which, of course, a dog recognizes by the tone of the voice. No doubt there are many dogs with larger vocabularies. The one in question became greatly excited when its master read over in its hearing its whole vocabulary; came to him when he read "Here", and proceeded to be "Dead dog" when that phrase, too, was read out.—Toronto Star.

A penguin will continue to sit on its eggs during a blizzard, until snow covers all but its beak and eyes.

More than half of the Canadian "bees" exported to the British market is handled in London.

Tea growers of India are combining to regulate the production of tea.

SIR EDWARD BEATTY MADE FREEMAN OF CRANBROOK

"Where've you been?" asked Kay. The pilot grinned.

"A fellow wanted me to make a trip for him."

"That man who came into the Slunguillon?" Hammond asked.

Timmy nodded. Kay Joyce shrugged her shoulders.

"How far is it from here to Wrangell?" asked Timmy.

"To where?" Kay was yawning.

"Wrangell, Alaska," Jack supplied. "It's about a hundred miles, air line."

"That's okay," said Timmy. "Fifty cents a mile; a hundred bucks for the round trip. Say," he queried, "there's a lot of this lake that dips over on the Alaskan side of the line, isn't there?"

"Yes."

"Mind pointing it out to me?"

"Now?" asked Hammond.

"Sure. I'll be making an early get-away in the morning. Let's go outside."

"Well," said Kay, with another yawn, "if there's anything to see, let's take a look at it. Come on, Mother."

(To Be Continued)

Long Canoe Trip

Take 600-Mile Journey Down The Assiniboine River

Difference between modern travel and traffic a century ago was present form to three boatmen at Winnipeg recently.

Handy Bushel, his 14-year-old son, Andy, and Murray Peden started out by canoe on the Assiniboine river from Brandon to paddle to Winnipeg. The 150-mile trip ordinarily is made in about three hours by automobile but it took the paddlers 18 days to complete the voyage.

They estimated the winding river route is 600 miles in length and their one desire near the journey's end was to beach the canoe, climb into the civilized clothing and head for the nearest movie.

The trip was made in a 16-foot canoe and they carried 600 pounds of equipment. Actual time on the water was about seven hours a day for 13 days. The rest of the time was spent on stop-overs.

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Clever Pets

New Type Of Engine

Aero Engine Developed In England Is Closely Guarded

A new type of aero engine, which has taken 2,500 skilled mechanics two years to produce to the entire satisfaction of the Air Ministry, is on view in the de Havilland Aircraft works at Egham, England.

It is the 520-h.p. air-cooled, Gipsy Twelve, four of which are installed in the 46-seater Albatross monoplane in which the North Atlantic crossing is to be attempted.

Although designed by Major Frank Halford as far back as August, 1934, it was not until March, 1935, that the Gipsy Twelve's components began to reach the engine shops at Stag Lane.

There are 1,080 major components, apart from some 500 washers and nuts and splitpins. They range from a gleaming steel crankshaft that weighs 85 pounds, 10 ounces, and a few odd drachms, to piston-rings which barely tip the scale at one ounce.

The Gipsy Twelve has attained its present form as a result of 2,000 hours on the test-bench and several hundred hours in the air, in addition to a 50-hour civil-type test demanded by the Air Ministry. The military test was carried out in conditions of the strictest secrecy.

It is claimed for the new type that it has a lower cooling loss than any other in production; and that it is the first aero engine, either air-cooled or liquid-cooled, to present in flight "a streamlined form of circular cross-section unbroken by the excrescence of cooling air scoops or radiators."

SELECTED RECIPES

DATE NUT LOAF

3 cups sifted flour
3 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder

1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1/2 cup chopped walnut meats

1 cup finely cut dates
1 egg, well beaten

1 cup milk
4 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add sugar and mix well; then add nuts and dates. Combine egg, milk, and shortening; add to flour mixture and blend. Bake in greased loaf pan, 8x4x3 inches, in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) one hour, or until done. Store overnight before slicing.

HAM WAFFLES

2 cups sifted flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder

1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1/2 cup chopped walnut meats

1 cup finely cut dates
1 egg, well beaten

1 cup milk
4 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add sugar and mix well; then add nuts and dates. Combine egg, milk, and shortening; add to flour mixture and blend. Bake in greased loaf pan, 8x4x3 inches, in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) one hour, or until done. Store overnight before slicing.

Some of the red wood trees of California, known as the "Sequoias", are believed to date back 4,000 years before Christ.

Some horses are bred specially to produce hair for violin bows in Russia.

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(To Be Continued)

Long Canoe Trip

Take 600-Mile Journey Down The Assiniboine River

THE AWFUL PRICE YOU PAY FOR BEING NERVOUS



Quivering nerves can make you old and haggard looking, cranky and hard to live with—can keep you awake nights and rob you of good times, good times and jobs.

What you should try is a particularly good woman's tonic—and could you ask for anything whose benefits are better proved than that of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? Let its wholesome herbs and root help Nature calm your shivering nerves, tone up your system, give more energy and make you feel like a new man.

More than a million women have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Write for the full story of the great testimonies for the past 3 generations. Dr. Wm. B. Eddy.

Completes Annual Trip

Stamer Nascope Covered Over 11,000 Miles In Summer Patrol

When R.M.S. Nascope poked her scared nose into dock in Halifax harbor on September 19, she completed another chapter in her sagas of the seas around Canada's northern fringe. Since leaving Montreal in June, the steamer and her party of seamen, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, government scientists and passengers covered more than 11,000 miles around the Arctic archipelago, Hudson Strait and Hudson bay.

The distance covered was the greatest since the annual summer patrol was inaugurated in 1922, the time in relation to distance covered was the shortest, and weather conditions generally were the best.

Major D. L. McKean, leader of the government party, left the hulk in June, the steamer and her party of a fur year that was generally good, although not at the top of the cycle. One interesting feature of the trip was the transfer of two Eskimo families from Greenland to Carleton Place, the northernmost post office in the British empire.

Another feature of the year's work was the transplanting of 30 Eskimo families from Cape Dorset farther into the Arctic circle. The natives were left at Fort Ross and Arctic bay. The natives already in the northern settlements had told their friends and relatives by letter and radio of excellent hunting conditions north of the Arctic circle.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School at 2:30 p m
Mr. Charyk, M. A. Supt

Church Service will be held
next Sunday at 2:15 p m

Rev. Mr. Whaley
Youngstown

See E. Robinson

For
DRAYING

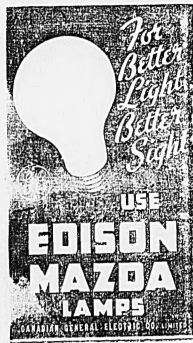
Or
TRUCKING

Any Kind
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

RESTAURANT
and
FRESH MEAT

Meals at all hours
All Kinds Tobacco
and Cigarettes
ICE CREAM,
SOFT DRINKS and
Confectionary

MAH BROS.



CLASSIFIED ADS

"MALE HELP WANTED"

APPLICATIONS WANTED

We have fine localities open around
Hanna, Youngstown, Pollockville,
Coronation, Monitor, Oyen and B
Valley. Applicants must be re-
liable and hard workers and have
car or suitable travel outfit. An op-
portunity to get established in your
own business. For particulars re-
garding other localities apply to

THE J. R. WATKINS Co.,
Dept. RS6, Winnipeg, Ma

Reduced Fares

FOR

Thanksgiving Day

between all stations in Canada

SINGLE FARE AND
ONE-QUARTER for
ROUND TRIP
(Minimum Fare 25c)

Going from Oct. 7 to 2 p.m.,
Oct. 10 (except where no train ser-
vice Oct. 7, tickets will be sold Oct. 6)
Returning: Leave destination until
midnight, Oct. 11th.

Sleeping and Parlor Car privileges
at usual rates.

Full particulars from
any Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. C. Bayley wishes to announce
to the public, that she is opening, a Meat
Market in Chinook on Saturday, October 1st.
Cattle, Poultry and Hides bought at
Market prices,

Call and see us when in town.

Credit Houses Open on Friday

Six "credit houses" or
branches of the provincial
treasury, will be opened in
Alberta this Friday, Hon. E.
C. Manning, provincial secre-
tary, stated Sunday at the
Prophetic Bible Institute.

The points selected are
Edmonton, Grand Prairie,
Roxy Mountain House, and
St. Paul and Killam. The

same is part of the govern-
ment's "social credit" interim
program.

There would be no stamped
notes or any other form of
script to circulate as a substi-
tute for money, Mr. Manning
said. Participation in the
scheme would be voluntary.
Premier Abernethy will deliver
a province-wide radio broad-
cast from Edmonton on Fri-
day, night from 8:30 to 9
o'clock, dealing with the
subject.

Local NEWS

The McGree Bros. also
their Linotype man, of the
Hanna Herald, were pleasant
callers at the Advance Office
on Saturday.

Mr. Jas. Young of Killam,
formerly of Chinook, arrived
here Sunday and has been
looking after his farm interests.

Mrs. Kirby and two child-
ren of Hanna, were Chinook
visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Lyster of Youngstown
visited for the past week at
the home of her brother and
sister in law, Mr. and Mrs.
W. S. Warren.

Mrs. Morrell of Oyen, who
had the misfortune to break
a bone in her ankle is spend-
ing a few weeks here at the home
of her son, Mr. P. Morrell
while recovering.

The Ladies' Card Club
Met Tuesday Night

The Ladies' Card Club was
held Tuesday evening at
home of Mrs. Morrell. The
honors were shared by Mrs.
Weiffer and Miss D. McLain.
Lunch was served at the
close. The club will meet
next week with Mrs.
Mortimer.

EACH GRAIN PRODUCER

Knows the facts about the formation of
the wheat Board, and knows, in his heart,
what his own actions should be.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

CHINOOK HOTEL

Try Our Meals
GOOD ROOMS
at reasonable price
DANCE
Fri. night, October 7th
at 9 p. m.

Let us Supply You

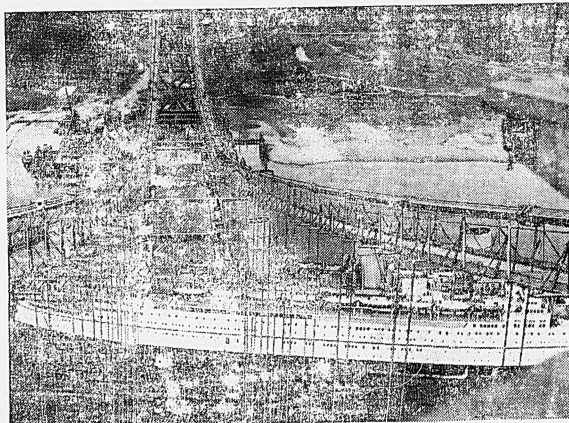
With Your

Printing

Requirements

The Chinook Advance

Engineering Marvels at Vancouver



The Empress of Japan, Queen of the Pacific, passing under the splendid new bridge now under construction across the First Narrows, the entrance to Vancouver's harbor. The mammoth vessel is 195 feet above her load line, the bridge being 209 feet above high spring tides. The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan, in addition to holding all the speed records on her Canada, Hawaii, Orient run is the largest ship entering Vancouver Harbor. The illustration clearly shows the magnitude and the beauty of both ship and bridge.